

EXHIBIT 9

In the Matter Of:

FREEMAN v

DEEBS-ELKENANEY

PATRICK JUOLA, PH.D.

September 26, 2023



1 P. JUOLA

2 that's one of those shared knowledges that
3 we were talking about earlier. Every
4 lawyer knows that phrase and every lawyer
5 uses that phrase in the appropriate spot.

6 But if we have a phrase -- if we
7 have a phrase that is word-for-word
8 identical with another phrase and it's not
9 a collection of stereotype phrases, then
10 that means both people independently chose
11 the same word at every spot there's a
12 choice point.

13 And this method was first
14 articulated by Professor Coulthard in the
15 early 2000s, and at that time, he came up
16 with the cutoff of seven words is -- seven
17 words is the point at which it becomes
18 evidential. But, in fact, any overlap of
19 any string is -- any overlap of any length
20 is evidential, it just becomes stronger and
21 stronger evidence the longer that it is.

22 Does that make sense?

23 Q Yeah. Can I jump in and ask you
24 a question?

25 A Of course.